

GERHARDT'S STORE NEWS

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

\$1.00 Silk hose, all colors. **84c**
 \$1.00 and 1.25 Night dresses **89c**
 75c Silk Hosiery **57c**
 \$5.00 all wool Blankets **\$3.92**
 \$2.00 Woolnap Blankets **1.64**
 \$2.50 Woolnap Blankets **1.95**
 \$3.00 Woolnap Blankets **2.45**
 50c Heavy fleeced vest and
 pants, small sized 34, 36 **34c**

Sale Prices on all Coats and Furs

J. A. GERHARDT

A Splendid Baking Heat

To make a hot oven for
baking and KEEP it just
right takes a coal that burns
rather slowly, with a good
clear flame of intense heat.

And the less soot and ash
there is in the coal, the bet-
ter it is for the even baking
quality.

DOMESTIC NUT IS THE
COAL for baking. It an-
swers the above description
perfectly.

It's a clean coal, that comes in a very convenient
and uniform size for easy handling.

We have just put in a supply of this for February and
March business and are sure you will be well pleased with
its work in your range or cook stove.

We're not satisfied unless you are.

Home Lumber & Fuel Co.
Alma, Michigan

A Fine Assortment

of Valentines

Post Cards, Magazines, Candy
Patent Medicines, Drugs and
Chemicals.

HUBBARD'S DRUG STORE
VESTABURG, MICHIGAN

Miner's Cafe

EUROPEAN
STYLE

15c Hot Plates 15c
AT ALL HOURS

Ice Cream, Ices and
Confectionery

Stevie's Old Stand

RIVERDALE

Mr. and Mrs. John Young and chil-
dren spent Wednesday in Edmore with
Rev. A. E. North and wife.

Mr. Claude McFarren was a Sunday
guest of his parents in Shepherd.

Miss Martha Owen of Elwell spent
Saturday evening and Sunday with
Miss Francis Looker.

Mrs. Edward Leonard visited friends
in Vestaburg Saturday.

Mrs. Tom Morton and daughter
were over Sunday guests of her par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh at Elm
Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Swope enter-
tained friends from Breckenridge on
Friday.

Miss Alma Mathews, who attends
High school at Ithaca, spent Saturday
and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. J. W. Mathews.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown visited
relatives at Vestaburg Sunday.

Mrs. Van Cleve returned to her home
in Lansing Wednesday after spending
several weeks with her daughters,
Mrs. Adam Britton and Mrs. Henry
Baker.

Archie Kelly and daughter of Sum-
ner Center, visited Mr. and Mrs. Hiles,
Monday.

Ray Webb of the Town Line visited
his uncle, William Webb, and other
relatives in Riverdale Thursday and
Friday.

F. J. Tucker of Sumner was in town
Tuesday on business.

John Hilsinger was the guest of re-
latives in Elwell Friday.

Lloyd Osborn left Friday morning
for Lansing where he expects to re-
main until spring.

Miss Mary Holland, who attends Mt.
Pleasant Normal, spent Saturday and
Sunday with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. Holland, southwest of
town.

Mr. Roy Vandermark of Alma is
spending a few days with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. James Vandermark.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dunkel enter-
tained their son, Delaue, of Marion,
Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Fenton Rudio of Galesburg
spent Thursday in Riverdale with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rudio.

Henry Manley of Vestaburg visited
relatives in Riverdale Friday.

Miss Charlotte Duffield of Ferris
Center visited friends in Riverdale
Wednesday.

Ed. McCoy spent Tuesday in Ves-
taburg with his mother, Mrs. Harp-
st.

W. E. Leonard was in Vestaburg
Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reid of Ferris
Center were in town Wednesday on
business.

Mrs. Grimes of Saginaw was an
over-Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs.
David Dutt.

Mrs. Claude Parkinson and son Dale
spent Monday and Tuesday with re-
latives near Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Green and
children spent Sunday with Mr. and
Mrs. George LaPaugh, north of River-
dale.

Mr. Charlie Going was in Ithaca
Tuesday on business.

Wm. Harry was in St. Louis Wed-
nesday on business.

Mr. Walter French and his mother
visited friends in Ithaca Tuesday.

Rev. A. E. North and wife of Ed-
more spent the first part of the week
with their daughter, Mrs. John Young.

Fred Reynolds and family have
moved into Orie Johnson's house, south
of Riverdale.

Mr. Frank Hyde was in Elwell Tues-
day on business.

Miss Inez Owen and Miss Johnson
of Elwell were Riverdale callers Wed-
nesday evening.

Miss Ella Leonard visited friends
at Cedar Lake several days last week.

Arthur Hilsinger of Elwell trans-
acted business in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Manley called
on friends in Alma Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Norton were
Elwell visitors Thursday.

Wm. Wilcox of Alma visited old
friends in Riverdale Saturday and
Sunday.

Mrs. Hewes of Edmore who has been
the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jas-
per Norton for the past month, return-
ed to her home Friday.

Miss Rhea Tallon called on friends
in Alma Monday.

Miss Axie Langon of Alma spent
Monday in Riverdale with her grand-
mother, Mrs. La May.

Mr. George Allen of Wheeler was
in town Tuesday on business.

Miss Julia Reynolds visited friends
in Alma Tuesday.

Mrs. Hildrith of Elm Hall was the
guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jess Bird-
sell, Tuesday.

Miss Ruby Foster and Miss Maggie
Reynolds visited friends in Alma Tues-
day.

W. A. Harrison was in Ithaca Tues-
day on business.

Albert Miner of Perry and Mrs. F.
Shoen of near Crystal, were over Sun-
day guests of their parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Edward Miner.

Frank Bollinger transacted business
in Riverdale Thursday.

Glen Courter of Cedar Corners spent
Monday in Riverdale with his aunt and
uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rudio.

Mrs. Charlie Nunn and son Robert
visited relatives in Elm Hall the first
of the week.

WINDMILL BATTERED BY SHELLS.

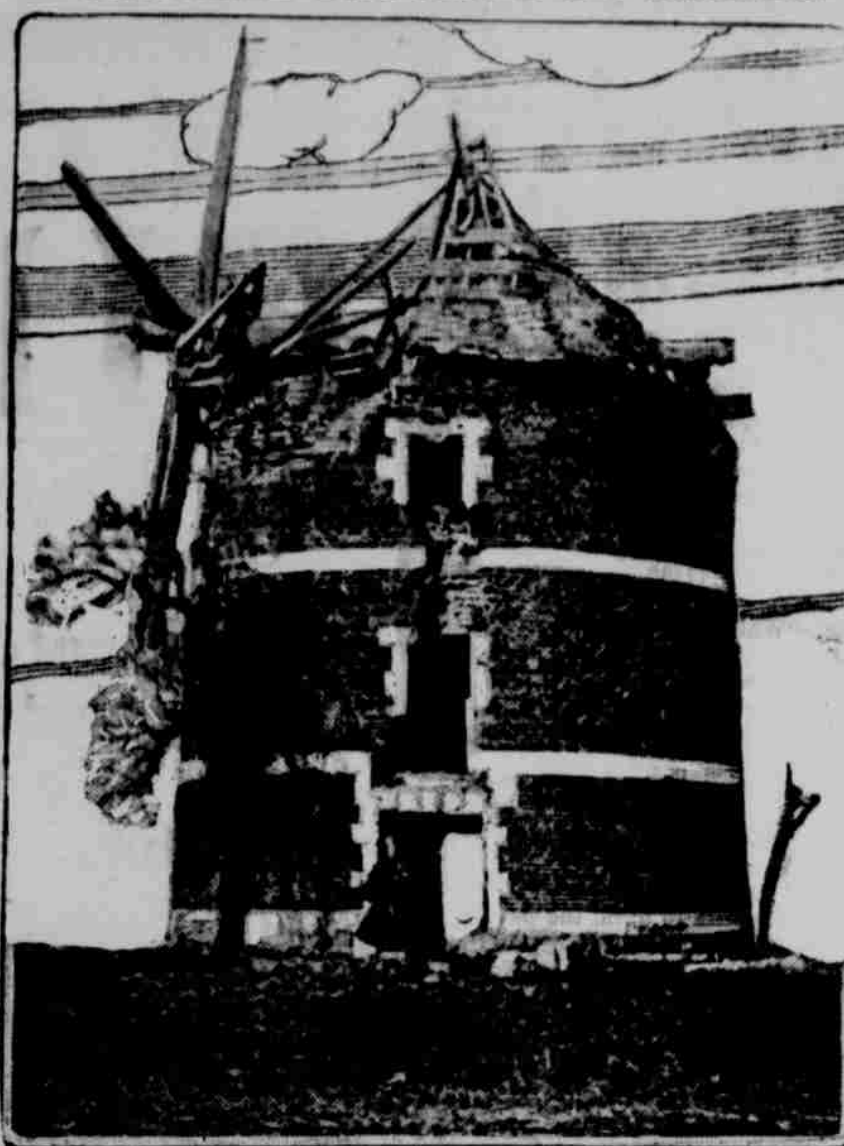


Photo by American Press Association.

The famous windmills of the low countries have suffered in the recent
battles.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harry have
been entertaining friends from Owos-
so the past week.

James McDonald of Saginaw was in
town Tuesday on business.

Miss Elizabeth Hawk returned from
St. Louis Thursday after a week's
visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Sarah Locey returned to River-
dale Tuesday after a two weeks' visit
with her daughter, north of town.

Miss Rhea Seamen and her pupils
enjoyed a sleigh ride party Friday af-
ternoon.

The Misses Esther Horton, Junita
Sutton, Ruth Van Alstine and Allen
Highfield who attend high school in
Alma, spent Saturday and Sunday in
Riverdale with their parent.

Two sleigh loads of young people
from Carson City came over to River-
dale Saturday afternoon to attend the
revival meeting at the M. E. church.

At 5:30 supper was served to about
twenty people, and a very pleasant
time spent. Miss Leah Knee deacon-
ess, preached a very interesting ser-
mon.

Wm. Emery of Edmore was in town
Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Manley were
Sunday guests of Miss Ethel VanAl-
stine.

Chair Mallory of Elwell attended the
roller skating rink in Riverdale Satur-
day evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Burgess of Gal-
va, Ill., are guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Schnepf, and Mrs. David Dutt.

Wm. Wilcox, who has been running
a pool room in Alma, has moved into
the building and expects to be ready
for business in a day or two.

Richard Seitz visited friends in Alma
Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Croton of Elm
Hall were guests of their daughter,
Mrs. Charlie Nunn, Wednesday.

Elwell.

Mr. Frank Evans spent Thursday
with her sister, Mrs. Clyde Ayers, near

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets Saturday
afternoon at the home of Mrs. Over-
meier, 729 Woodworth avenue. Mrs.
E. B. Soule is to lead a Francis Willard
memorial program. All women wel-
come.

Michigan

Liquor forces in the legislature,
alarmed at the strength of the prohibi-
tion sentiment, are planning to com-
promise with the drys by enacting a
law limiting the sale of liquor by
saloons to beer, ale and light wines.
Whiskey, brandy and similar strong
drinks will be prohibited, if the bill
becomes a law.

The plan is being put forth as a
"statewide temperance" proposition.
The liquor interests hope, through it,
to take the liquor question out of poli-
tics, for the present, at least. The
drys, needless to say, are not dispos-
ed to compromise. Representative
Straight has announced that he will
soon introduce a statewide prohibition
bill.

It is currently reported in Denver
that one real estate firm has sold eight
farms to saloon keepers within the
past thirty days. This does not look
like hard times.

That the liquor business is on the
decline in the state of New York is
the opinion of Commissioner of Excise
report recently submitted to the leg-
islature, which declares in the leg-
islature, that since the passage of the
law limiting saloons to one to every
750 of population, 1,018 saloons have
quit business and 407 towns have voted
dry.

In one West Virginia town it is re-
ported they ordered a new automobile
police patrol just before the prohibi-
tion law went into effect. It was not
delivered for some weeks and after
seeing the result of prohibition they
cancelled the order, saying that the
old horse-drawn vehicle could do all
the work necessary.

"Among the blessings for which the
people of this section should devoutly
thank the Giver of All Good at this
season of rejoicing is prohibition,"
writes the editor of the Columbia
(Tenn.) Herald. "It has been a verita-
ble God-send to this community. The
man, no matter how influential or re-
spectable he may be, who would sug-
gest the return of the saloon to Maury
county now would receive scant con-
sideration."

ALMA DOWNS HILLSDALE AND ALBION

The college basketball team made
a very successful trip, last Friday and
Saturday, meeting and defeating Hills-
dale and Albion upon their own floors
in two hard fought and well played
games. The game at Hillsdale which
resulted in an 18 to 16 victory for
Alma was an especially hard one for
the Presbyterians to win. However,
at Albion the visiting maroons ran
away from the Methodists rolling up
a 46 to 21 victory.

The floor work, passing, and basket
shooting of Wood, Stegall and Gall-
agher made an excellent record in shoot-
ing baskets from the foul line as he
scored a total of eleven points out of
a possible fifteen.

These two victories give Alma a
chance at the Intercollegiate title as
the remaining three M. I. A. A. games
on the schedule will be played on the
local court. Though Kalamazoo now
leads the association team has not as
yet lost a contest their team is liable
to encounter some stiff opposition from
either Hillsdale or Olivet as they must
meet these teams away from home.

Friday night and Saturday after-
noon games with Hillsdale and Albion
in the high school gymnasium. These
games will be hard as these teams will
be out to avenge their losses of last
week. The college team has worked
hard since their return from the trip
to get in shape for these contests and
are bent on repeating their last week
successes. Probably the same lineup
will be used Friday and Saturday as
was used at Hillsdale and Albion with
Al Stegall and Gallagher forwards, Cook
center, and Nesbit and Wood guards.

Your Cold is Dangerous

Break it up—Now

A Cold is readily catching. A run-
down system is susceptible to Germs.
You owe it to yourself and to others
of your household to fight the Germs
at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey
is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loos-
ens the Mucous, stops the Cough and
soothes the Lungs. It's guaran-
teed. Only 25c at your Druggist.

Instinct and Reason.

Instinct is the generic term for all
those faculties of mind which lead to
the performance of actions that are
adaptive in character, but pursued
without necessary knowledge of the re-
lation between the means employed
and the ends attained. Reason refers
to those actions that are adaptive in
character and that are pursued with
knowledge of the relation between the
means employed and the ends aimed
at. Such is the technical statement of
the difference between instinct and
reason, but the real, basic difference
between the two faculties is unknown
and probably unknowable.—New York
American.

POULTRY and EGGS

PIGEONS FOR PROFIT.

Hints as to the Best Methods of Raising
Squabs For Market.

To rear squabs successfully a per-
son must know his birds, must know
that there are none but working pairs,
must keep them free from vermin and
be in a position to notice anything ir-
regular that may be going on in the
loft, says the Farm Journal. This re-
quires constant care and attention, and
a loft of 200 pairs requires at least two
hours' work per day, besides one day
a week for killing the youngsters and
cleaning up in general.

The females, as a rule, are more
delicate than the males. This is true
in both old and young pigeons.

Seldom do young pigeons produce
their first squabs in less than eight
months, and two pairs are about all
they produce before they are one year
old. The birds in the first pair are
generally small.

The best breeders are birds that are
hatched in April or May. These gen-
erally do not mature before October
and seldom breed until the following
spring. This gives them a chance to



The earthenware nappy is a great
convenience in raising squabs. It
holds the nest material in place, and
eggs and squabs do not tumble
down on the floor as with the old,
careless way. The old birds like
the nappy and are not so likely to
nest on the floor or tear up some
other bird's nest. They stick to the
clean, roomy nest, and there are no
bugs to drive them out. The pic-
ture shows a pair of squabs in a
nappy.

get fully developed, and they will rear
much harder and larger youngsters
than those that breed when younger.
Birds have been known to breed when
only three months old, but such early
mating should be discouraged.

In order to avoid dark skinned
squabs it is advisable not to breed
from birds that have very dark legs
or beaks. Some have an idea that a
bird with black plumage is more like-
ly to be dark skinned than a white
feathered one, but this is not the case,
as some of the whitest skinned squabs
that have been produced were from
black pigeons.

The winter quarters must be dry—
but airy, of course—and perfectly free
from drafts.

Don't throw food on dirty and damp
ground. This is a poor system. The
grain becomes sour, damp, and if all
is not eaten up becomes spoiled and
wasted. The best plan is to use trays
and feed inside the buildings where
no dampness can spoil the food. Feed
as much as will be eaten up clean at
one meal. It is far better to have
birds go a little hungry than to have
food before them all day, as some do.

BREEDS OF POULTRY.

Varieties of Fowls That Find Favor
With American Growers.

The four classes of poultry which
are of most interest to the commercial
poultrymen are American, Asiatic,
Mediterranean and English. The mem-
bers of the Asiatic are noted for their
great size and include the Brahmans,
Cochins and Langshans. This class
matures slowly and lay brown eggs.

The "egg machines" come from the
Mediterranean class. They are the
Leghorns, Minorcas, Spanish, Andalus-
ians and Anconas. They are mostly
small in size, mature quickly, are non-
sitters and lay white eggs.

For an all round breed great satis-
faction may be had with the American
class, which includes the Plymouth
Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds,
Buckeyes, Dominiques and Javas. All
of these make good mothers, lay brown
eggs and attain large size.

In the English class the Orpington is
now recognized as the best. This bird
is finding great favor in the United
States and from its records no doubt
will continue to do so. It is a grand
bird, of great size and lays brown eggs.
All of the breeds mentioned have
made good, and the beginner may safe-
ly adopt any of them.

Beginners in Poultry.

To be successful the beginner will do
well to allow the old hen to hatch and
rear the chicks, allowing them free
range and with food in hoppers con-
stantly at hand. There will then be an
equal chance for a steady, even devel-
opment in the chicks, which will tell
later in the breeders selected there-
from. You have only to watch the
scramble and note the shy specimens,
mostly pullets, hovering about the
edges of hand fed flocks to appreciate
this point.

Pigeons For Breeding.

Pigeons are at their best when three
years old and are seldom worth keep-
ing more than seven years. Few flocks
will average more than five pairs of
squabs a year. It is true that some
pairs of breeders will do better than
that, but others will not do as well.

AROUND THE DAIRY.

The better the dairy cow the
better profits she will pay on
high priced feeds, and high
priced feeds are the kind you are
using this winter.

It is very often as much the
fault of the milk, if the cow
goes dry, as it is the fault of the
cow herself.

When a cow is supplied very
irregularly with feed either in
quantity or time of feeding it
naturally upsets her system and
causes a serious falling off in
the flow.

Right stabling, gentle handling
and the right kind of feed of the
right quality are all necessary
for dairy success.

The dairy utensil that is most
easily cleaned is the one that
has fewest seams.

A cow's milk giving qualities
may be developed by feed and
care, but the percentage of fat
in the milk is determined by her
inheritance.

CARING FOR COWS AT FRESHENING TIME

Several days before the cow is to be-
come a mother she should be separated
from the rest of the herd and put into
an enclosure by herself, writes a cor-
respondent of the Iowa Homestead. A
box stall is a good place for her if it
is on the south side of the barn and
comfortable. She must have comfort
to give the best results. This means
that she must be kept out of cold
drafts of air and have plenty of warm
sunshine in the daytime. In order to
get the sunshine she should be turned
out into the lot during the day when
no other animals are present. This
also gives her a chance to get some
needed exercise.

She should also have a good dry lot
of straw where she may rest in com-
fort at night, and her feed should be
hay rather than fodder and bran, and
oats rather than corn. It is not neces-
sary to stuff her with a lot of grain
before calving. It only makes an un-
necessary amount of blood in her sys-
tem, which sometimes results in milk
fever. Keep her on a good balanced
ration all the time, and her eating and
drinking will be regular and about the
same amount each day. If she is a
healthy cow she will have no trouble
in calving. A few days after calving



Under natural conditions the cow
gives just enough milk to support
her calf. As a result of increased
feed, care and attention and by se-
lection in breeding we have evolved
the large producing dairy cow of the
present day. The dairy cow
of today lives and produces butter
fat under conditions not supplied
by nature. Obviously the success-
ful dairyman must supply such con-
ditions as will bring out the best
there is in the individual. Atlan
Rekal, the Holstein cow here pic-
tured, gave over 2,000 pounds of
milk in one year.

her ration may be a little lighter. This
diminishes the probability of milk fe-
ver.

The cow may be slow in parturition
or she may be over it in a short time.
Give the cow time. She should not be
bothered unless it is positively neces-
sary. Interfering before everything
was ready has often caused the loss
of the calf and injury to the cow.

When the calf is born leave it with
the cow in the comfortable box stall.
She will dress it with her warm, rough
tongue. The calf likes this and so
does the cow. It has a soothing ef-
fect upon both. The calf will find the
udder as soon as it is strong enough to
stand on its feet. It will not be able
to take all the milk at first, and it will
be necessary for the owner to milk
the cow dry each night and morning.
Bathe her bag with some of the warm
milk and it will help to allay any fever
and take out the swelling.

If the placenta does not pass soon
bathe the small of the cow's back with
warm water or milk. Do not drape
her on a lot of medicines which may
prove very harmful. Have a good
veterinary surgeon attend to the mat-
ter if milk treatments do not cause it
to pass.

Grain For Calves.

A little grain should be fed to calves
as soon as skimmilk feeding begins in
order to replace the butter fat remov-
ed in the cream. Two parts by weight
of cracked corn and one of wheat bran
make a good grain mixture which
every farmer can readily secure and
requires no special preparation. The
calf should be taught to eat this grain
by sprinkling a little of it in the feed
box right after feeding the milk. No
more grain should be fed than the calf
will clean up readily.

The Milk That Sours.

The question of sweet and sour milk,
of clean and dirty milk, is purely a
question of bacteria. There will be a
certain amount of bacteria in all milk,
but the kind that makes it sour or un-
fit for use is the kind that comes in
from the outside.